

## Drug Enforcement Administration, Justice

## § 1314.30

person becomes aware of the circumstances of the event.

(d) A report submitted under this section must include a description of the circumstances of the loss (in-transit, theft from premises, *etc.*).

(e) A suggested format for the report is provided below:

Regulated Person

Registration number (if applicable) \_\_\_\_\_  
Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Business address \_\_\_\_\_  
City \_\_\_\_\_  
State \_\_\_\_\_  
Zip \_\_\_\_\_  
Business phone \_\_\_\_\_  
Date of loss \_\_\_\_\_  
Type of loss \_\_\_\_\_  
Description of circumstances \_\_\_\_\_

### Subpart B—Sales by Regulated Sellers

#### § 1314.20 Restrictions on sales quantity.

(a) Without regard to the number of transactions, a regulated seller (including a mobile retail vendor) may not in a single calendar day sell any purchaser more than 3.6 grams of ephedrine base, 3.6 grams of pseudoephedrine base, or 3.6 grams of phenylpropanolamine base in scheduled listed chemical products.

(b) A mobile retail vendor may not in any 30-day period sell an individual purchaser more than 7.5 grams of ephedrine base, 7.5 grams of pseudoephedrine base, or 7.5 grams of phenylpropanolamine base in scheduled listed chemical products.

#### § 1314.25 Requirements for retail transactions.

(a) Each regulated seller must ensure that sales of a scheduled listed chemical product at retail are made in accordance with this section and § 1314.20.

(b) The regulated seller must place the product so that customers do not have direct access to the product before the sale is made (in this paragraph referred to as “behind-the-counter” placement). For purposes of this paragraph, a behind-the-counter placement of a product includes circumstances in which the product is stored in a locked cabinet that is located in an area of the facility where customers do have direct

access. Mobile retail vendors must place the product in a locked cabinet.

(c) The regulated seller must deliver the product directly into the custody of the purchaser.

#### § 1314.30 Recordkeeping for retail transactions.

(a)(1) Except for purchase by an individual of a single sales package containing not more than 60 milligrams of pseudoephedrine, the regulated seller must maintain, in accordance with criteria issued by the Administrator, a written or electronic list of each scheduled listed chemical product sale that identifies the products by name, the quantity sold, the names and addresses of the purchasers, and the dates and times of the sales (referred to as the “logbook”). The logbook may be maintained on paper or in electronic form.

(2) Effective November 27, 2006, if a logbook is maintained on paper, it must be created and maintained in a bound record book.

(b) The regulated seller must not sell a scheduled listed chemical product at retail unless the purchaser does the following:

(1) Presents an identification card that provides a photograph and is issued by a State or the Federal Government, or a document that, with respect to identification, is considered acceptable for purposes of 8 CFR 274a.2(b)(1)(v)(A) and 274a.2(b)(1)(v)(B).

(2) Signs the logbook and enters in the logbook his or her name, address, and the date and time of the sale.

(c) For records created electronically, the regulated seller may use an electronic signature system to capture the signature and may have the computer automatically enter the date and time of the sale. The regulated seller may ask the purchaser for their name and address and enter information if it is not feasible for the purchaser to enter the information electronically.

(d) The regulated seller must determine that the name entered in the logbook corresponds to the name provided on identification presented and that the date and time entered are correct.

(e) The regulated seller must enter in the logbook the name of the product and the quantity sold. Examples of methods of recording the quantity sold